

The Mercury.

THE MERCURY PUBLISHING CO

JOHN P. SANBORN, Editor.

123 THAMES STREET.

NEWPORT, R. I.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY was established in June, 1878, and is now in its one hundred and thirty-third year. It is the oldest newspaper in the city and, with few exceptions, has been published every day since its first issue. It is a large quarto weekly of forty-eight columns, filled with interesting reading—editorial, state and general news, well selected literary and valuable farmers' and household departments. Reaching as many households in this and other cities, the limited space given to advertising is very valuable to business men.

Subscription: \$2.00 a year in advance. Single copies five cents. Extra copies can always be obtained at the office of publication and at the various news rooms in the city. Specimen copies sent free, and special terms given advertisers by addressing the publisher.

Societies Occupying Mercury Hall

ROBERT WILLIAMS LODGE, No. 28, Order Sons of St. George, Frederic Lodge, President; Fred Hall, Secretary. Meets 1st and 3rd Mondays.

DANISH BROTHERHOOD—Erling Christensen, President; John Christensen, Secretary. Meets second and fourth Mondays.

COURT WATSON, No. 679, FORESTERS OF AMERICA—James Watson, Chief Ranger; Joseph J. Jones, Recording Secretary. Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesdays.

THE NEWPORT HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY—James Robertson, President; Daniel J. Connelley, Secretary. Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesdays.

LADIES' AUXILIARY, Ancient Order of Hibernians (Division 2)—Mrs. H. Casey Sullivan, President; Mrs. M. H. Hennehy, Secretary. Meets 1st and 3rd Wednesdays.

DAUGHTERS OF THE THIRTIETH, No. 3—President, Mrs. Catherine Gillen; Secretary, Mrs. Anna Hennrich. Meets 2nd and 4th Wednesdays.

ADMIRAL THOMAS CAMP, Spanish War Veterans. Meets 1st and 3rd Thursdays. Commander, Charles Holt; Adjutant, Marshall W. Hall.

LADIES' AUXILIARY, Ancient Order of Hibernians (Division 1)—President, Miss Catherine Gillen; Secretary, Jennie Fontaine. Meets 2nd and 4th Thursdays.

NEWPORT LODGE, No. 11, K. of P.—James H. Hamilton, Chancellor; Commander, Robert H. Franklin; Recorder, George S. Smith. Meets 1st and 3rd Fridays.

OLIVE LODGE, No. 121—John Yule, Chief; Alexander Gillen, Secretary. Meets 2nd and 4th Fridays.

NEWPORT LODGE, No. 27, Independent Order of Sons of Benjamin—Louis Lusk, President; Louis W. Knutson, Secretary. Meets 2nd and 4th Sundays.

Local Matters.

The New Voting Lists

In the final canvass of the voting lists the number of voters in the city has been considerably reduced. The total number entitled to vote on November 8 is 5237 as against 5943 names on the list when first printed. As far as voting strength is concerned the five representative districts are very uneven. District No. 1 has 574 voters, No. 2 has 1838, No. 3 1151, No. 4 1125 and No. 5 has 945. The voting precincts are still more uneven. Representative District No. 1 has only one voting place. Representative District No. 2 has two voting precincts. There are 1188 voters in one precinct and 290 in the other. The third representative district has three voting precincts. The first voting place has 563 voters, the second has 166, and the third 127. Representative district No. 4 has three voting places. The first voting place has 912 voters, the second has 160 and the third has the large number of 53 voters. The fifth representative district has only one voting place. The following is the table of voters in each representative district and in each voting place in each district, also the number of real estate, personal property and registry voters in each voting place:

District	Real	Personal	Reg.	Totals	Total
First	213	257	111	581	574
Second					
Dist. 1	495	83	311	889	1838
Dist. 2	50	23	15	88	290
Dist. 3	229	52	247	528	1125
Dist. 4	399	118	153	670	1151
Dist. 5	50	74	36	160	945
First	635	451	160	1246	5237

There was a Democratic rally at Reilly Hall on Monday evening, the speakers including ex-Governor James H. Higgins, Judge Frank F. Fitzsimmons, George E. O'Shaunessy, the nominees for Congressman, and Lewis A. Waterman, the nominee for Governor. Mayor Patrick J. Boyle of Newport presided at the meeting, which was late in beginning as most of the speakers also attended the meeting in Tiverton on the way down.

There was a hearing in the Supreme Court in Providence last week on the petition for construction of the will of the late Harold Brown of this city. Counsel filed briefs and no decision was rendered by the court.

The State Election.

Next Tuesday, November 8th, will be the day of the State election. The date is unusually late this year, the law specifying that it shall come on the Tuesday following the first Monday in November, otherwise it would fall this year on the first day of November. At this election the voters will have an opportunity to cast their ballots for a Representative in Congress, Governor, Lieutenant Governor, Secretary of State, Attorney General, General Treasurer, Senator and one Representative in the General Assembly. They will also have an opportunity to vote yes or no on the question as to whether or not license for the sale of liquor shall be granted in this city during the ensuing year.

At this election, the new district system of voting will be tried for the first time. Heretofore it has been the law that all the people of the city should cast their ballots for four representatives, but this year the city has been divided into five districts, and each voter can cast his ballot for but one candidate to represent that district.

This new law, which was made necessary by the adoption of the constitutional amendment by the people last November, has made considerable trouble in Newport, as the council did not change its ward lines to correspond to the district lines as was expected. This has necessitated five small precincts, and an equal number of temporary voting booths in different parts of the city. These booths are now all in place and are located so as to cause as little inconvenience to the voters as possible. Each of these voting precincts, even one with only 54 names on the list has the same number of election officials as the large districts, and it will be an easy task for them.

There has not been the usual amount of pre-election excitement this year, and in fact the campaign until this week has been very quiet. During the past week there have been several rallies by both parties and the people have begun to wake up to the fact that election day is near at hand. In this city little has been heard of politics generally until this week. The most excitement seems to have developed in the fourth representative district where both sides are working with might and main to bring the majority of the voters over to their side. In that district William A. Maturis is the Democratic candidate for Representative in the General Assembly against R. Livingston Beekman who is standing for reelection. It is generally believed that Mr. Beekman will be able to carry the district but it is acknowledged that the result there will be very close.

In the fifth district there is no opposition to the Democratic candidate, John J. Sullivan, who has long been active on the floor of the representative council. In the first district there is a three-cornered fight between the regular Republican nominee, Fletcher W. Lawton; Lewis H. Raymond, a Republican who is running on nomination papers; and the Democratic nominee. In the second and third districts, Horace N. Hassard and Robert S. Franklin are practically assured of reelection.

The returns from the election should be in rather earlier than usual next Tuesday night. The voting lists have been divided up so that there is no one district as large as the old second ward, which will make for quicker counting, and some of the small voting districts should have their returns in a few minutes after the polls are closed. It ought not to take long to count the ballots in the third district of the fourth representative district where there are but 54 names on the list and where the total number of votes cast will not exceed forty.

The city clerk and the committees of both political parties are making preparations to have as little confusion as possible among the voters who will find that they do not vote in the same places as formerly. The city clerk is sending out postal card notices to all the voters whose names have been transferred to the small voting districts, stating the place where they can vote and describing its location in detail. In addition to this the two parties are sending out notices to their members as to where they ought to go to vote. In spite of all this notification there will undoubtedly be some qualified voters who will become confused with the changes made and will encounter some difficulty in finding the proper place to vote, although this is totally unnecessary if they will take the precaution to find out where they ought to go.

The board of aldermen held their final canvass of the voting lists on Wednesday, and there were plenty of changes to be made. There were a number of changes of address and changes from district to district, but the real bulk of the alteration was made after the receipt of the report from Tax Collector E. W. Higbee, giving the names of those who had not paid their taxes on personal property assessments. There were about 400 of these, and their

names had to be stricken from the list of persons qualified to vote on personal property. Some of them were registered so they will be entitled to vote, but those who were not registered were stricken from the list entirely. If they pay up before the city election they can vote then.

Tax Collector Higbee had a busy time the last few days before the final canvass, collecting the personal property taxes. Tuesday at midnight was the last time for paying these taxes, and on account of the rush of business, he was unable to leave the office until 1:30 the following morning. In order to get his report in shape for presentation to the board of aldermen at 10 o'clock Wednesday morning he had to be on deck early. A good deal of money in small amounts came in on Monday and Tuesday.

If next Tuesday is a good day there will probably be a large vote cast, the contest for Congressman being of such general interest as to insure a good sized vote.

Drug Store Fire.

Considerable damage by fire and water was done to the Abraxis Block on Bellevue avenue Wednesday evening, both the building and the contents suffering much. That the loss was not total was due simply to the fact that the fire was discovered promptly and that the department was on the scene in very short time. As it was, the drug store of J. R. Lorn and Co. was badly damaged to stock and fixtures and the other occupants of the building lost considerable.

The building is occupied by Lorn's drug store, Millins of New York, hair dresser; Miss Mary E. Tolin, George H. Wilmarth and Muenchinger's candy store. The fire broke out in the ceiling over the drug store and was discovered by the clerks on duty there a little before 7 o'clock. A still was at once sounded, followed by a box alarm.

When the firemen arrived they found smoke penetrating the whole building. At first only chemicals were used, but when it was found that the flames were working their way along through the partitioned streams of water were put on. It was a long hard fight, and when the recall was finally sounded, the interior of the building had been pretty well pulled to pieces and there was much damage to stock and furniture by smoke and water.

The Howard Smith estate on Mt. Vernon street was sold at auction on Wednesday, but the prices offered were not very high and the property was bought in by one of the heirs, Miss Molly Smith. The property was offered on the speeder plan, and the prices obtained for the individual parcels were low. When the property was put up as a whole, Miss Smith was the highest bidder.

Considerable visible progress has been made upon the new Army & Navy Y. M. C. A. building this week. The forms for concrete foundations and supports have all been completed and the work of running the concrete has been begun. Except for the rain of Friday the concrete would have been well along. Good progress is also being made on the new Colonial theatre.

The largest display of Talking Machines ever made in Newport can be seen in Barney's window. Forty Edison Phonographs of the latest model are shown. The Edison Department is situated at the rear of the first floor and comprises a suite of three rooms. This department is now in charge of Mr. O. G. Andrews, a man of wide experience.

Although Mrs. Fred W. Vanderbilt is in Europe she does not forget her Newport "boys." She has sent word to Miss Amella Towner to make the usual arrangements for the Thanksgiving dinner, and the number to be treated to turkey and fixings will be limited only by the size of the hall.

After the dinner of the Young Men's Republican Club Thursday evening, Governor Pothier made the run back to Woonsocket by automobile. In view of the heavy rain that was falling, it must have been a very disagreeable trip.

The doctor in charge of Mr. Reginald C. Vanderbilt, who is recovering from an attack of typhoid fever, has ordered a change from the salt air, and he will go to New York in a few days for the winter. He will live with his mother in New York this winter.

Although it will be possible under the law to grant a few more liquor licenses in Newport, it is not believed that the commission will take advantage of the increase in population shown by the census to grant additional licenses.

The steady rain of Thursday night and Friday did considerable good, but it was of course nothing compared with what is needed to fill the ponds.

Republican Club Dinner.

The seventh annual dinner of the Young Men's Republican Club, held at Reilly Hall on Thursday evening, was the largest and most successful ever given. There were more than 400 persons seated at the tables and later in the evening others came in to listen to the speaking. The hall was filled to its utmost capacity, and the dinner was seated so close that Congressman McCall of Massachusetts remarked that he had never seen so large a population to the square mile. The dinner was a good one; the speaking excellent and the music, especially the chorus singing, was delightful. Everything passed off without a hitch.

When the dinner began to arrive they were held in the lower hall to await the opening of the doors and the large crowd inside the congregation there very considerable. As soon as the caterer was ready for the crowd they were seated easily and all found seats. After the crowd was seated the speakers were escorted in while the Amphion Orchestra played "Hail to the Chief," and they were enthusiastically cheered. Rev. Mr. Hulbert invoked the divine blessing and then the dinner fell to with a will. The menu was an excellent one and Caterer Aronson had the dishes well prepared. There was some delay in service owing to the large crowd but all were successful in securing enough to eat.

After the cigars were lighted President Edward A. Sherman called the meeting to order and made an interesting address of welcome, stating what the club had done for the party in the past and how its field of service might be extended in the future.

He presented as the first speaker of the evening, Governor Aram J. Pothier, who was unanimously cheered and unable to begin his address for some few moments. He spoke interestingly upon the issues of the campaign and replied effectively to some of the points raised by his Democratic opponent. His speech was frequently interrupted by enthusiastic applause.

Congressman Sheffield was the next speaker, and before he rose the club sang "The Tannammy Chieftain," especially written for the occasion, the Young Men's Republican Club choir leading the singing. Colonel Sheffield was warmly greeted and his remarks were followed with the closest attention. He dwelt especially upon the necessity of upholding the work of President Taft and spoke of what had been accomplished by the Republican party in Congress.

When Congressman Samuel W. McCall of Massachusetts was introduced the crowd responded heartily showing that his fame had preceded him. He made an easy, witty address and had the favor of the club from the start. He spoke at considerable length upon the Payne-Aldrich tariff law, in such a way as to be convincing, and his hearers had a very different view of that law from the side that has been presented to them by the newspapers. He showed how the tariff on necessities of life had been reduced and on luxuries like champagne and tobacco increased sufficiently to bring about a treasury surplus instead of a deficit.

The last speaker of the evening was Representative William C. Biles of East Providence, leader of the house, who spoke principally upon State issues. He commended Governor Pothier to the highest terms for the attitude he has taken upon important questions, and explained at some length the so-called lobster bill and the Cranston city charter.

It was midnight when the meeting came to a close, but in spite of the late hour the great majority of the people remained until the end. It was a splendid meeting and most result in considerable good to the party.

Miss Edith Sarah Hodgson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Hodgson, was united in marriage to Mr. Henry Peter Hays, son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry J. Hays, on Wednesday afternoon, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Emory H. Potter, D. D., at the residence of the bride's parents. The bride was attractively gowned in white satin and carried a bouquet of bride roses. She was attended by her sister, Miss Mary H. Hodgson, and the best man was Mr. John C. Hays, brother of the groom. The ushers were Messrs. Robert Hodgson and Edward Hays. After a wedding reception Mr. and Mrs. Hays left for New York on their wedding trip. They will make their future home in West Haven, Conn.

Fred A. Payne, hospital steward at the Training Station, has been transferred to the torpedo boat Drayton at the Portsmouth Navy Yard. He has made many friends during his stay in Newport and his departure is much regretted.

John J. Harrington, manager of the Father Mathew basket ball team, was operated upon for appendicitis at the Newport Hospital on Tuesday.

Mrs. Howe's Memorial.

At the Channing Memorial Church last Sunday morning there was a special service in memory of Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, who was a regular attendant at the services there and an active worker for the welfare of the church. The pew that she had occupied for many years was decorated with purple ribbon, asparagus fern and small white chrysanthemums. Two daughters of Mrs. Howe, Mrs. Maude Howe Elliott and Mrs. Florence Howe Hall, occupied an adjoining pew.

The choir sang a number of the favorite hymns of Mrs. Howe, and Rev. Mr. Jones read three of her poems. Mr. Jones preached an eloquent sermon, emphasizing the beauty of such a life as that of Julia Ward Howe, and showing the great benefit that the world had received from her many activities.

There was an immense attendance at the service, and there were few vacant seats in the large auditorium.

Aquidneck Chapter, O. E. S.

The annual election of the officers of Aquidneck Chapter, No. 7, O. E. S., took place Tuesday evening. The following is the list:

- Worthy Patron—Mrs. Lilla H. Durfee.
- Worthy Patron—John Mahan.
- Associate Patron—Miss Grace McLeish.
- Secretary—Mrs. Mary A. Allen.
- Treasurer—Miss Ada F. Bille.
- Conductress—Mrs. Sarah Bismuth.
- Associate Conductress—Mrs. Clara Smith.
- Chaplain—Mrs. Lilla Durfee.
- Marshal—Miss Lilla Durfee.
- Organist—Miss Lilla Durfee.
- Adm.—Mrs. Marion Potomac.
- Read—Miss Lilla Durfee.
- Librarian—Mrs. Sarah Bille.
- Historian—Mrs. Sarah Bille.
- Elector—Mrs. Mary H. Taylor.
- Warden—William Curry.
- Scout—Joseph W. Simpson.

The installing officers were Miss Myra A. Ray, Past Grand Matron, of East Providence; Samuel Eldred, of Wakefield, Grand Patron, and Miss Martha Browning, of Providence, Grand Marshal. A collation was served and a gold gold Past Matron's Jewel was presented to the retiring Matron, Mrs. Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank E. Dupes were much alarmed last week by the absence of their 12 year old daughter Lillian, who was missing from home for a long time, finally being found in an exhausted condition in Tiverton. She left home about noon on Friday to visit a neighbor's children and as they were away from home she apparently mislaid her way in attempting to return to her home. An alarm was sent out for her when she failed to reappear at the expected time and she was found on the steps of the Stone Bridge House and was cared for by the people who found her. She was returned to her home this week and was much worn out by her long walk.

Mrs. Jennie McKenzie, daughter of Mrs. John Oueh, died at her mother's residence on Golden Hill street on Tuesday after a short and painful illness. She was taken ill while at work on the Wednesday before her death. Her sickness was diagnosed as appendicitis, but the disease had progressed too far to admit of an operation, and there was little that could be done except to ease her sufferings as much as possible. She faded steadily until her death. She is survived by two young children. She had been employed for some time as a compositor on the Newport News, and was well liked by all who knew her.

Monday night was Halloween and was observed by many grotesque parties in different parts of the city. The small boys and girls were out on the street in large numbers during the early evening, but there seemed to be fewer depredations than in previous years. The only real damage was occasioned by a fire balloon which landed on the house of Mr. Harry A. Titus and necessitated the calling of the emergency company on a still alarm. The damage was slight.

The Inquest into the death Miss Helen W. Parker, who was killed by being struck by an automobile, has been completed, and it is understood that Coroner McMahon has reported that the death was the result of accident. Great difficulty was found in obtaining witnesses and it is believed that there was no one who actually saw the affair except the chauffeur of the car that killed her.

The board of directors of the Rhode Island Institute of Instruction includes four Newporters, Herbert W. Lull, Frank E. Thompson, Henry W. Clarke, and Miss Elizabeth Hammett. Under E. Campbell of this city is one of the vice presidents.

Miss Eliza Dyer, who has been occupying her cottage here, "Wayside," submitted to an operation for appendicitis on Monday. She was very seriously ill, and her condition was for a time very critical.

Mr. John Gilpin, dean of the newspaper fraternity of Newport, will be one of the speakers at the third annual banquet of the Boston Veteran Journalists, which will be held in Boston on November 12.

Conference of Auxiliaries.

The twenty-second annual conference of Women's Auxiliaries of the Young Men's Christian Association will be held in this city next Tuesday and Wednesday and it is expected that most of the 48 associations comprised in the organization will send delegates here. The sessions will be held in the new Vanderbilt Memorial building on Mary street and an interesting program of exercises has been arranged. The conference will open Tuesday morning and on that day there will be three sessions. There will be but two sessions on Wednesday in order that final adjournment may be taken at 2:30, to allow the delegates to return home that night. The delegates will be entertained over night at the homes of members of the local auxiliary.

There are 48 associations from cities and towns in Massachusetts and Rhode Island. The Massachusetts associations are as follows: Amesbury, Haverhill, Lawrence, Lowell, Methuen, Newburyport, Beverly, Gloucester, Lynn, Marblehead, Melrose, Reading, Wakefield, Cambridge, Chelsea, Everett, Newton, Malden, Somerville, Watertown, Winchester, Abington, Brookline, Middleboro, Quincy, Taunton, Attleboro, Fall River, Franklin, New Bedford, Athol, Fitchburg, Milford, Southbridge, Worcester, Holyoke, Northampton, Springfield, Westfield, West Springfield, Railroad, Association, Dalton, North Adams, and Pittsfield. The Rhode Island cities represented are Newport, Providence, Bristol, Pawtucket, and Woonsocket.

Col. Declines.

Col. Samuel P. Coll, of Bristol, having withdrawn from the Senatorial race, there is at present only one candidate to the field on the Republican side, and that is Col. Henry F. Lippitt, of Providence. Col. Lippitt was born in Providence in 1856. He is a son of Henry Lippitt, who was governor from 1875 to 1877, and a younger brother of Charles Warren Lippitt, who was governor from 1895 to 1897. Another brother, R. Lincoln Lippitt, died recently. He was graduated at Brown in the class of 1878 and was a member of the Phi Beta Kappa. He has devoted his business career to cotton manufacturing. He was a colonel on his father's staff and was one of Senator Wetmore's most active supporters during the three-cornered contest of 1907 and in 1908. He has served as a member of the Metropolitan Park Commission for a short time, but has held no other public office.

He is the general manager and large owner of the Manville Company, which has three large mills in Woonsocket and one in Manville.

Oil Burning.

It is understood that the government is soon to equip the Torpedo Station with an oil burning engine to furnish the power required at the station. The engine is to burn fuel similar to that used on some of the big battleships, and this will be the first engine of its kind installed by the navy. It will cost, installed, about \$20,000. A small steam plant will be kept for the furnishing of heat and power for the lighting system of the station.

Newport sent a large delegation to Providence last Sunday to take part in the big parade of the Holy Name Society of the State. The trip from Newport was made by special boat of the Providence, Fall River and Newport line, and there were about 800 persons on board. In addition to this number many went by train and met the main delegation when it arrived. The St. Mary's Holy Name Society was headed by the Newport Military Band and both made an excellent showing. The party reached Newport on the return trip about 8 o'clock, not having time to attend the special church services in Providence.

The Dudley Newton farm in Middletown, known as "Rock Ridge Farm," adjoining "Gray Crag," was sold at auction on Monday and was purchased by Mr. A. O'D. Taylor of Newport in the interests of a client. The price obtained for the whole property was \$5,200. The sale was on the speeder plan, being divided up into parcels, the aggregate bid for all the parcels being \$4,474. When the property was offered as a whole the price was quickly run up to the figure offered by Mr. Taylor, at which price it was knocked down to him.

A Greek fisherman, while out beyond the lighthouse last Saturday, saw a deer swimming in the water. After much effort he finally succeeded in landing him safely in Newport, but it was a hard struggle. It is supposed that the deer came from some of the wilder parts of the State over in the South County.

Mrs. A. C. Tines of Haverhill, N. H., is visiting her son, Mr. Harry A. Tines, in this city.

# Lanier of the Cavalry

Or  
A Week's Arrest

By  
GENERAL CHARLES  
KING.

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Company

## CHAPTER VII.

"BOB," said Mr. Fink, sauntering into his copartners' den the following morning, "I'm instructed to pay you a visit. Lanier's bandaged head spun on the pillow. He had but one girl in his mind.

"Wh-who?" he demanded, and then, with a gasp, he remembered the fellow who had been with him at the time of the capture. "You mean that fellow who was with me at the time of the capture?"

"Yes," said Mr. Fink, "that's the fellow who was with me at the time of the capture. He was with me at the time of the capture."

"Well, if you can, quit being an ass long enough to tell me what you mean and where you've been. I'll thank you. If you can't, I wish you'd get out. Don't bother me with your ass."

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of Captain Sumner's questions and the truth. Kelly miserably admitted his knowledge of it, and when Harry came to his senses he, too, was to be catechized.

"Now, Mr. Lanier, there's the situation. Do you care to say anything to me, or would you prefer to take counsel?"

"And Bob Lanier, leaning on his elbow, looked quietly on. In the corner, a bearded face and a pair of eyes stared at the scene.

"Colonel Riggs, I reckon, he'll think you're telling him the truth. And I may have to prove it to him. Do you mean you're telling him the truth?"

"There, sir? Of course I was there—quick as I could get there, but not quick enough, by any manner of means."

"Riggs looked gray indeed. 'You say you may have to prove it was not you. Don't you know you'll have to go to the witnesses as further evidence?'

"Well, sir, and when my need is known there will be witnesses for the defense. The doctors tell me Harry may not come round in less than a week. When the time arrives I'll be ready."

"That was the condition of affairs when the eighth and final day of Lanier's close arrest arrived. 'The idea of Bob Lanier spending Christmas in hospital,' said Mrs. Stannard, 'is a horrible one. The doctors tell me Harry may not come round in less than a week. When the time arrives I'll be ready.'

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"Some bitter attacks on him that appeared in the Boston and Philadelphia papers about that night surprised Mr. Lanier. He had been told that the papers were full of his name."

"And he didn't deny it. He didn't tell what he knew, and it didn't tell what he knew, and it didn't tell what he knew."

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"For conference with the judge advocate of the department," read the order that summoned him, and from that conference forth went our doggy-dragon in search of conquest. "It is understood," said the official, "that you know the circumstances under which Lieutenant Lanier became responsible for the money borrowed at Fort Cushing."

"There was no money borrowed at Fort Cushing," said the official, "but you know the circumstances under which Lieutenant Lanier became responsible for the money borrowed at Fort Cushing."

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as a matter of course. Sergeant Fitzroy, with trouble in his eyes and wrath in his heart, was sitting uneasily about. "If you are ready, Colonel Button," began Riggs with elaborate courtesy, "I am, and let me briefly say that I have a very important matter to discuss with you."

"What's he mean by coming here in the night?" said Fitzroy. "You know the circumstances under which Lieutenant Lanier became responsible for the money borrowed at Fort Cushing."

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The Best for Stomach and Blood Purifier.

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THREE ENTERED A VERY SELF POSSESSED YOUNG MAN.

sent and brushing the burly man aside, precipitated herself upon the shrinking object in the corner. "Mortimer Watson Lowndes," cried she, "where on earth have you been?"

Mortimer Watson wept dumbly. Two days later the college's office at Fort Cushing was the scene of a somewhat remarkable trial. The tribunal consisted in point of fact of a single man, acting as judge, jury and attorney to wit, Black Bill Riggs, inspector general of the department of the Platte.

CONTINUED ON PAGE THREE



# UNION BROTHERS

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Comprising the best goods and found in foreign and domestic markets, 10 per cent less than our regular price. We do in order to make room for and Summer styles, which we about Feb. 25. We guarantee the our goods to be the best and to x

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This preparation represents the most nutritious form of MALT, etc. large percentage of diastase, and milled together with a minimum alcohol. It is especially adapted for digestion of starchy food converting dextrins and glucose, in which form it is easily absorbed.

It will be found invaluable in Chronic Debility; Dyspepsia; (due to disease or infirmity); Nervous Prostration; Anemia; Malnutrition, etc.

**Diastixons**—A. W. (neglastrin) meal and on going to bed, or as directed by the Physician. It may be with water and sweetened to suit Children in proportion to age.

Price of Co

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18 bushels,	\$
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Established by Franklin in 1758.

# The Mercury.

Newport, R. I.

JOHN P. HANBORN, Editor and Manager.

Office Telephone 181  
House Telephone 1013

Saturday, November 5, 1910.

There was not much left of woe for Governor Waterman after the speakers got through with him Thursday night.

Rightly interpreted, the phrase "new nationalism," simply means "Take a shot at everything in sight"—a la Roosevelt.

In its latest budget Japan provides \$40,000,000 for naval increase. Uncle Sam is on friendly terms with the world, but seems no reason to slow up in the usual programme of naval construction.

Governor Potliver and his associates on the State ticket have served the State well for the past two years. Is there any good reason for replacing them with lukewarm and untried men simply because these men want the position?

The old adage has been made good in this campaign. "Fools ask questions, wise men answer them." Candidates Waterman and his score of spellbinders have been asking questions all of which Gov. Potliver and the other Republicans on the stump and in the papers have answered most effectively.

In Massachusetts the name of the Democratic candidate for Governor appears in two places on the same ballot. The N. Y. Sun commenting on this says: "The incident shows that even that instrument may be put to foolish uses, and that the law under which it is printed is not perfect. The appearance of a candidate's name in two places on a blank ballot, votes registered in either place to count for the same office, is a piece of foolishness." In which we quite agree.

For things that are dark and tricks that are valiant, we turn to the editorial department of the Providence Journal. Its political somersaults will surpass the tergiversations of any scoundrel that ever traveled with Barnum's menagerie. Just now it is supporting Mayor Fletcher, condemning Governor Potliver, maintaining a discreet silence as to the Lieutenant Governor, giving the rest of the Republican State ticket its blessing, trying to defeat State Senator Bowen, the Republican candidate in Providence, and talking to the woods as between Congressman Sheffield and would-be Congressman O'Shaunessy. The course the managers of that paper are trying to pursue is so crooked that it would give an ordinary mortal the "jim jams."

The bulk of the speeches of would-be Governor Waterman is on the subject of lobsters. It might be said that a person who devotes as much time to so small a matter must be somewhat of a lobster himself. At any rate his making this the leading issue of his campaign shows how hard up he and his party are for campaign material in Rhode Island. His latest statement is that the lobster net passed at the last session of the General Assembly is pure graft. We showed last week that the total amount paid for the entire season, which is now about closed, for the egg lobsters was a trifle over two thousand dollars. As it covers the entire district of Newport, Block Island, Seaconnet, Narragansett, etc., the amount of graft was certainly not large. As these same lobsters could have been sold in any market after the eggs were scraped off for the museum as the State paid for them, it is hard to see where the lobster men came in for any graft.

Too hasty answers to impertinent questions sometimes lead to well-founded charges of inconsistency on the part of those who rush to file their answers. A self-appointed question committee, of which our old esteemed friend Dr. Garvin was a prominent member, sent out a list of questions to Congressional candidates in this State, and demanded an immediate answer. As far as learned only the Democratic candidates have dignified the questions enough to answer them. One of the questions reads:—"Will you vote to take away from the Speaker the power of appointing committees and give it to the House?" Mr. O'Shaunessy unhesitatingly answers "Yes." Last year when the Senate of Rhode Island voted to appoint its own committees the same Mr. O'Shaunessy thought it was a mortal offense, in fact a crime, on the part of the Republicans, almost punishable with death. In our State Senate the presiding officer is provided for under the Constitution of the State and is not elected by the body over which he presides, and often times may be of an opposite political faith from a majority of that body, while in the House of Representatives the House elects the Speaker and his ideas are supposed to be in harmony with the majority. It is the universal custom throughout the land for the Speaker to appoint committees. It is equally the universal custom in all legislative bodies that do not elect their presiding officer, for the body to appoint its own committees. Mr. O'Shaunessy takes one position in Rhode Island and he would take a directly opposite one if he should get to Washington and this is proved by his own statement.

## A Difficult Problem.

In estimating the chances of the Republicans in this campaign it is well to point out that every party which revises a tariff is hit hard in the following congressional election. The Republican Congress which was elected in 1890 with Garfield and Arthur, and which revised the tariff just before the end of the term, was badly beaten as regards the House of Representatives in 1892. The Republican Congress which was elected in 1893 with Harrison altered the tariff in 1893 by passing the McKinley act, and the Democrats carried the House a few weeks later by a tremendous majority. Now comes the Democratic turn to suffer. They passed the Wilson-Gorman law in the summer of 1894, and in November of that year the Republicans captured both House and Senate, winning the former by a majority of over 140. Just as soon as the Republicans regained power in all branches of the government in the election of 1894 they planned to displace the Democratic act of 1894 by one of their own. They did this in 1897, when they enacted the Dingley law. To the election of 1898 the Republican margin in the House of Representatives was cut to almost a quarter of that of two years earlier. Moreover, had it not been for the successful war against Spain, which ended a few months before the election, the Republicans might have been beaten, and McKinley might have had a hard time of it in the House of Representatives on his hands during the second half of his term.

This backward glance into history is taken so as to show that any party which revises a tariff has a hard task before it in the congressional campaign immediately afterward. Regardless of whether the revision is wise or unwise, the party which makes it is usually at the polls on account of it. No tariff has ever yet been framed which pleased everybody. Nor will any such ever be framed. It is more difficult, too, to shape a tariff now than it was even as recently as 1897, when the Dingley law was passed. The foreign trade of the country was far larger in 1899, when the Payne law was enacted, than it was twelve years earlier.

One point which the Republican obstructionists of 1910 should bear in mind is that in every case in which the Republican party was attacked on account of a tariff measure which it enacted it was attacked unjustly. The Republican tariff act of 1892-93 was a well-balanced measure. Every intelligent, unbiased person who takes a look at it today will say this. The same is true of the act of 1890, for which the Republicans were fiercely assailed. Although the Republicans lost many seats in the House of Representatives on account of the Dingley law, that did not give satisfaction to the country. It had a longer life than any other of the tariff statutes from that which Washington signed on July 4, 1789, down to today. During the twelve years of its career the country's industries expanded faster and farther than they ever did before in any equal period. A little less hysteria on the part of the assailants of the Payne act, insurgents and Democrats, would be conducive to sounder judgment.

This statute is giving a good account of itself. Not a single person among the 90,000,000 of people in the country has been injured by it. The men who shaped it and the best they could under the conditions. They aimed to protect the interests of all parties and all localities. Every important interest which needed any protection has received it, so far as known. The attacks which have been made upon its framers are unreasonable and unfair. In the thirteen months in which this act has been in operation the industries of the country have made great strides forward. The treasury deficit has shrunk. From present indications it will have disappeared altogether before twelve months more pass. Of course, if a Democratic victory should come in November a severe world result which would necessarily disturb trade, and have a tendency to cut down the revenue. This, however, would not be the fault of the tariff but of the careless and vicious hostility to it which has been aroused. This is an excellent time to drop the act, to take a square look at the act as it is, and to count the cost and the benefit to the country which previous defeat of the Republican party on the tariff issue caused.

## Baseball Costs Lives.

At least eighteen fatal baseball accidents occurred during the season of 1910, three negroes were killed in a riot over a game at Brook, Ga., and in addition there were a great number of serious accidents which did not result fatally. Among the fatalities were these:

- Rudolph Runking, New York, struck on the side of the head by pitched ball; died a few hours later.
- Frank Borus, Troy, N. Y., student at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute; died as result of being hit on the temple by a pitched ball.
- Frank Breitweiser, New York, hit on the temple by a pitched ball and died before the ambulance arrived.
- Harry Becker, New York, killed while playing with a high school crew.
- John Halpin, Brooklyn, retired member of the United States Navy, fell to the ground unconscious after attempting a throw from home plate to second base and died a few hours later.
- Elmer Rich, Brooklyn, skull fractured by a batted ball.

Although this is not a Presidential year a lively campaign is in progress in all of the States. It is especially active in New York, where the word "Harlem" is in daily use, and in Missouri, where rival politicians are throwing one another through glass doors.—Exchange.

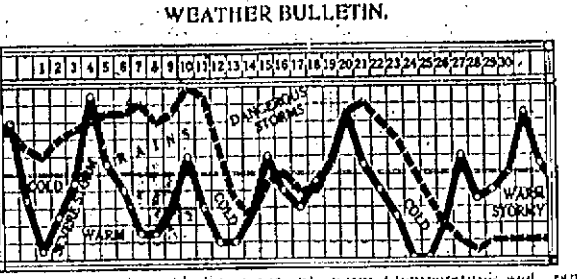
It is easy to see in what State ex-President Roosevelt is campaigning.

"Woodrow Wilson says he will be elected governor of New Jersey, and Alton B. Parker agrees with him." In 1904 Woodrow Wilson said that Parker would be elected President that year, and Parker also agreed with him.—St. Louis paper.

Still the outlook would seem to indicate that this year's prognostications might be nearer right.

It seems strange to read that in Memphis 1800 saloons have reopened. Tennessee is a prohibition State, but not, it seems, de facto.

It is simply another fact to show that prohibition does not prohibit.



In above chart the heavy line represents normal temperatures and rainfall. The heavy line with round white spots is temperature forecast. Where it goes above treble line temperatures are expected to be higher. Where it goes below treble line temperatures will be lower. The broken zigzag line is rainfall forecast. As it goes higher indicates greater probability of rain and where it goes lower the reverse.

November will be unusually cold. Most rainfall first ten days and near 20 Good rain in Texas, Middle Mississippi, lower Missouri, Ohio valleys. Normal rain, northeastern states, below actual rains in Canada, dry in southeastern states.

Copyrighted 1910, by W. T. Foster.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 5, 1910.

Last bulletin gave forecast of disturbance to cross continent Nov. 8 to 12, warm wave 7 to 11, cool wave 10 to 14. This disturbance will cause severe weather on Pacific coast and in the Rockies. Weather features will be more quiet as the disturbance progresses east of Rockies.

Next disturbance will reach Pacific coast about Nov. 12, cross Pacific slope by close of 18, great central valleys 14 to 16, eastern sections 10. Cool wave will cross Pacific slope about Nov. 18, great central valleys 17, eastern sections 10.

This will be a moderate disturbance on north Pacific and Pacific slope. Two days later in the great central valleys its intensity will increase and it will be of very considerable force after crossing to eastward of Meridian 90. Over and east of Meridian 50 this will be a fierce storm. I now bring out the storm stage as a warning of severe storms for near Nov. 17 and 18 along our Atlantic coast. That will be a bad time for sea voyages and pleasure parties.

Not much rain or snow with this disturbance. Most rainfall. About and north of the great lakes. In northern sections some of the precipitation will be in the form of snow preceding and following the warm wave of this disturbance.

Heavy precipitation is expected in central valleys from Nov. 5, to 12, in northern sections much of this will be snow. All weather features, on all parts of the earth, will take on extreme intensities near Nov. 7. The term weather features covers every phase of weather and extreme intensities covers the most beautiful weather and the most disagreeable storms. The location of these various weather features must be judged from the descriptions given of the warm waves, cool waves and disturbances—the storm centers—as they cross the continent eastward bound.

## From the Nation's Capital.

Going Home to Vote—Expensive Land—Presidential Press Agent—King of Potato Growers, etc.

(From an Occasional Correspondent.)

Washington, D. C., Nov. 1, 1910.

EXPENSIVE LAND.

Good land for growing bulbs is worth in the Netherlands from \$1,557 to \$2,438 an acre, says the Daily Consul Reports. The industry has become so extensive that wherever a suitable piece of land was available it was given over to bulb growing. The export value of bulbs now amounts to about \$4,000,000 a year. About 4,000 persons are engaged in the industry. They are organized into a general federation, consisting of 87 groups, in the interest of which a paper is published twice a week, weekly exchanges are held during the trade season, novelties are exchanged and reported on by a board of judges, and a trade council inquires into and settles all trade differences. Exhibitions are held and exhibits sent to foreign countries. The United States is the third largest customer of the Dutch bulb growers, taking in 1909, 7,533,040 pounds of bulbs, and selling to the Dutch something over one million pounds.

## JAP KING OF POTATO GROWERS.

The biggest grower of potatoes in the world is a Japanese, of Stockton, California. He is known popularly as the potato king. This Japanese, whose name is Shima, cultivates as much as 12,000 acres of the rich tide lands along the Sacramento river in one year. The potatoes there are more or less afflicted with a disease known as potato rot. The Department of Agriculture made an investigation of this disease through the experts, and came to the conclusion that the disease could be treated successfully by fumigation of the seed potatoes with formaldehyde. Shima took a great deal of interest in the investigation by the agents of the Department, and last season he sent word that he would like to fumigate his seed potatoes. Inquiry being made regarding the quantity he would plant, he replied, 45,000 bushels. The Department sent a man to superintend the work of fumigation, in order that it might be thoroughly accomplished.

## PRESIDENTIAL PRESS AGENT.

The White House is apparently making preparations to inaugurate a press bureau. Recently a young man was employed to sort over and classify newspaper clippings touching on the Administration in any way. Having been employed as exchange editor of a children's paper he was judged to be qualified for this task. It is believed in Washington that this is the first step toward the organization of a regular press bureau, such as is attached to all of the Departments in Washington. Some persons have wondered why a press agent was not made an adjunct of the White House long ago. The answer is, perhaps, that a recent occupant of that mansion had no use whatever of a press agent. But things have changed.

## Oyster Beds Condemned.

Prof. Frederick P. Gorman has filed a report with the Commissioners of Shell Fisheries giving the results of examinations of certain oyster beds in the Sakonnet river and Quonset Point. He condemns 59 acres, passes conditionally 248 acres and certifies that 817 acres have shown to be above the standard of quality. The condemned beds are numbered 257, 260, 291 and 292; those passed conditionally, 233, 234. All of these beds are in the Sakonnet river. Beds numbered 238 and 254, in the extreme lower end or southern part of the river, were approved. Beds numbered 160, 161, 162 and 164, aggregating 251 acres, were also accorded a clean bill of health. These beds are located at the southern end of Quonset Point.

## AN AMAZING STATEMENT.

Young Doctors Said to Fill Many Graves While Learning Surgery.

Philadelphia, Nov. 3.—Dr. John B. Deaver, one of the best known surgeons in the country, addressing the members of the Northwestern Medical society, said:

"A medical student fills a graveyard before he becomes a surgeon. I have filled several and don't call myself a surgeon yet. But I have found by long experience that a great many cases of appendicitis and gall stones do not need the use of the knife at all. And many cases of appendicitis need very little or no drugs at the outset. In cases where I do operate I often find that the case is only begun after the operation and I spend nights in worry after many operations."

"Out of 300 cases of appendicitis at one hospital with which I am connected in the last three months there have been but six deaths. This is due, not so much to skillful operating as to care in avoiding the use of the knife."

## WIFE BEATER A SUICIDE.

Jealousy Leads to Domestic Tragedy in New Hampshire.

Sanbornville, N. H., Nov. 3.—George Clark, employed at the local Boston and Maine roundhouse, beat his wife into insensibility and, fearing that he had killed her, blew off his head with a shotgun.

Clark for some time had been insanely jealous of his wife, Mrs. Clark. It is said, never gave her husband any cause for jealousy. Their married life was marred by frequent quarrels.

Clark became intoxicated and went to his home. He upbraided his wife, and when she pleaded with him to go to bed he became angered and began to rain blows upon her face.

She fell to the floor unconscious. He tried to revive her without success, and then, half sobered by the thought that he had committed murder, he seized a shotgun and placing the muzzle under his jaw pulled the trigger.

## THE CHAMPION LAUGHER.

His Hearty "Ha Ha" Over a Horse Trade Lasts For Twelve Hours.

Lawrenceburg, Ind., Nov. 4.—Trading a mule for a "shaved kid" horse appealed to the humor of S. H. Schrappe of this city and he began laughing. He laughed ten minutes, then an hour, with the tears rolling down his cheeks and still he didn't stop. His friends became alarmed and summoned a physician, but the physician couldn't stop the hearty "ha ha."

When six hours had passed and Schrappe was still convulsed with laughter another physician was called, but the horse trader's merriment kept on and an electric battery was brought into play.

Just as the laugh had rounded out twelve hours the trader was given a heavy electric shock, the "ha ha" ceased and Schrappe fell over exhausted.

It was thought for a time that the man would die, but he shows no ill effects from the long laugh.

## Pastor Leaves \$25,000 to Yale.

Boston, Nov. 4.—Yale university eventually will benefit to the extent of \$25,000 by the terms of the will of the late Rev. Morton Dexter, which was filed in the probate office for Suffolk county.

## Chinese Part With Queues.

San Francisco, Nov. 4.—In compliance with an Imperial edict, Consul General Li Hung Yen and the entire staff of consulate have appeared without queues and dressed as Americans.

## Autos Banned From Bar Harbor.

Augusta, Me., Nov. 4.—The Bar Harbor automobile exclusion bill, so called, was declared constitutional in a rescript handed down in the Maine supreme court.

## WEEKLY ALMANAC.

NOVEMBER 1910	SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THUR	FRI	SAT
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30		

New Moon, 11th day, 8:30 a.m., evening First Quarter 18th day, 10:30 a.m., morning Full Moon 25th day, 11:25 a.m., evening Last Quarter, 23rd day, 11:30 a.m., morning

## HOUSES, SITES AND FARMS.

Persons living in other States, away from Newport and wishing information for themselves or friends regarding Tenements, Houses, furnished and unfurnished, and Farms or Sites for building, can ascertain what they want by writing to

## A. O'D. TAYLOR.

REAL ESTATE AGENT,

132 Bellevue Avenue Newport, R. I.

Mr. Taylor's Agency was established in 1857. He is a Commissioner of Deeds for the principal States and Notary Public.

Has in Branch Office open all summer in Jamestown, for Summer Villas and Country places.

## Deaths.

In this city, last night, Jane Anna McKenzle, daughter of Sarah J. and the late John Gash, aged 35 years.

In this city, last night, Emma H., wife of B. Adolph Heigerson.

In this city, last night, at his residence, 21 Anthony street, Michael F., son of Catherine and the late Jeremiah Sullivan, aged 77 years.

In Soldiers' Home, Bristol, 31st ult., Alexander Gilliland, in his 73rd year.

In Providence, 24th ult., Charles E. Perry, in his 30th year.

At Taunton, Mass., N. Y., Monday, Oct. 31, Martha, wife of the late Edward Hoie, of Newport, R. I.

At Brookline, Mass., last night, William, son of the late William and Elizabeth Bryan, of 100, of this city, in his 53d year.

In funeral at 10 a. m. Friday, Nov. 12th, 1910, at 10 a. m. Friday, Nov. 12th, 1910, interment at Newport, at 3.15 p. m.

## MIDDLETOWN.

The ladies of the Holy Cross Guild will give a turkey supper at the Guild House on the evening of November 15th. These occasions are always pleasant and the ladies of this society have a well deserved reputation for excellent suppers, well cooked and abundantly served.

# TAFT GRASPS OPPORTUNITY

He Makes It Known That He Will Run in 1912

## CABINET OFFICERS IN OHIO

Their Statements on Stump Doubtless Have Indorsement of President—Buckeye and Empire States to Decide on Him or Roosevelt—Ohio Cannot Elect Democratic Governor Without Repudiating Chief Executive

Washington, Nov. 4.—Politicians of the capital have awaited with interest the speeches of Secretaries Knox and MacVeagh in Ohio. They have felt that at the psychological moment of the campaign President Taft might see his way clear to strike a blow at his enemies or uphold the hands of his friends by some means or other without breaking his pledge not to participate personally in the campaign in any state.

The speeches of the two cabinet officers in Ohio are an answer to the remarkable suggestion of Mr. Root in New York, that if Roosevelt was defeated through Stimson in the Empire State, the party must face him as a candidate for president in 1912. MacVeagh, with his usual frankness, spoke even more plainly than Knox with respect to the next presidential nomination. He said that whether or not Ohio fails to go Republican, the president will continue to grow in the confidence of the nation, "and will be the nominee of his party in 1912."

Mr. MacVeagh's speech was carefully prepared before he left Washington. Secretary Norton visited the treasury building a week or more ago and directly made the request that MacVeagh go into Ohio. Cabinet officers do not go about the country making speeches upon the personal request of their chief unless they reflect the ideas and purposes of that chief.

The significance of the visit to Ohio of Knox and MacVeagh lies in the challenge of President Taft to all his enemies. It fixes the eyes of the country upon Ohio and New York as nothing else could. The president has borne silently the tacit repudiation of his administration by Mr. Roosevelt and done what he could properly to indicate that he sincerely desires the success of the Republican candidate in New York, whatever its effect upon the political future of Roosevelt.

But the fact which stands out sharply and fixes the attention of the country upon results in Ohio and New York is the pregnant one that the voters of those two states have it in their power virtually to say that Taft shall be or Roosevelt shall not be the Republican candidate in 1912.

The opportunity to put up to the country, through his own people in Ohio, the question which has split the Republican party into open, since the refusal of Roosevelt to declare that he would not be a candidate for president again, came in the way of Taft and he grasped it.

President Taft has now entered Ohio with an appeal made by two of the most sagacious counselors of his administration and told his people frankly that they cannot re-elect a Democratic governor without repudiating him, or, if Root is to be believed, without opening the door of the White House to Roosevelt or some western radical. Ohio knows very well that if Taft is repudiated she will not be called upon again in a very long time to provide Presidents of the United States.

The Ohio campaign, with the new twist given to it, cannot do otherwise than have a profound effect upon conditions in New York. The president's pronouncement, whether he so intends it or not, will strengthen the enemies of Roosevelt there and will weaken Roosevelt correspondingly.

The east as a whole prefers Taft to Roosevelt. If for no other reason than that Taft, while progressive, states a definite program, while congress and the country may take or leave as it chooses, while Roosevelt volleys unceasingly against general conditions, but submits nothing concrete.

Baby Killed by Child's Act

Pawtucket, R. I., Nov. 2.—While his mother was absent for a few moments Michael King, aged 4, secured some matches and set fire to the house, and his 14 months old brother, Joseph, died of suffocation.

## YIELDS 7 1-2 GALLONS A DAY

Famous Pauline Wayne, 3d, Takes Up Her Abode at White House

Washington, Nov. 4.—Pauline Wayne, 3d, the much-talked-of new White House cow, has at last reached Washington and taken up her domestic duties as provider of milk and butter for President Taft's household.

Pauline is a Holstein Friesian cow of registered stock. She came from the stock farm of Senator Stephenson of Wisconsin, and was on the road from Kenosha just two days. Pauline arrived in a big crate none the worse for her long journey in an express car.

Pauline's aunt, Gertrude Wayne, is said to have held the world's record for milk and butter production. Pauline at present yields 7 1/2 gallons of milk a day. The stork is expected to visit Pauline soon.

## Crippen Appeal Delayed

London, Nov. 2.—Upon application of his counsel the hearing by the original court of appeals of the appeal of Dr. Crippen, under sentence of death for the murder of his wife, was postponed to Nov. 6.

# REPUBLICAN NOMINEES

ELECTION TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1910

## Vote for Republicans

By Marking a Cross in the Circle under the Eagle

For Governor

For Lieut.-Governor



ARAM J. POTHIER  
OF WOONSOCKET.



REPUBLICAN



ZENAS W. BLISS  
OF CRANSTON.

For Secretary of State

For Attorney General



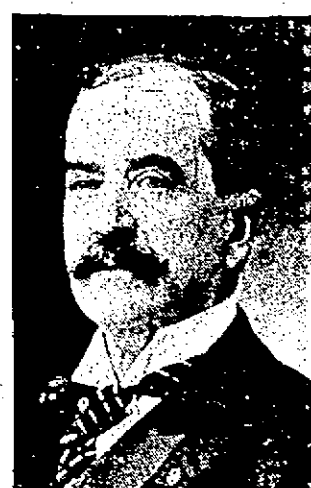
J. FRED PARKER  
OF PROVIDENCE.



WILLIAM B. GREENOUGH  
OF PROVIDENCE.

For General Treasurer

For Congress



WALTER A. READ  
OF GLOCESTER.



WILLIAM P. SHEFFIELD  
OF NEWPORT.

## Vote the Entire Ticket

Mark a Cross in the Circle under the Eagle.

The general officers of the State, elected by the Republican party, are acknowledged to be efficient and honest.

The Republican party pledges that if it has control of the next General Assembly that it will submit to the people as speedily as possible the proposed amendment to the State Constitution providing for biennial elections of State and legislative officers.

The election of Republican members of Congress is as absolutely necessary today as at any election heretofore to maintain Protection for American labor and the continued prosperity of Rhode Island industries.

## Vote Under the Eagle!

### NAMES MAN WHO FIRED THE MINE

Colonel Brady Says Cubans Blew Up the Maine

TO BRING WAR WITH SPAIN

Planned to Cause Interference by United States and Deliverance of Cuba—One of Government Investigators Says Report Was Sent to President and Secretary of War, but It Has Never Been Made Public

Kansas City, Nov. 3.—Lecturing at St. George's church, Colonel Jasper E. Brady, one of the four officers sent by the government to investigate the destruction of the battleship Maine in Havana harbor, Feb. 14, 1898, declared the mine which destroyed the battleship was placed by the Cubans in order to bring on war with Spain and the deliverance of Cuba. He further asserted that the information had been sent to the president and the secretary of war.

"When I went to investigate the disaster with three other United States officers," Brady said, "there were three theories concerning the origin of the disaster—that the explosion was caused from the outside by agents of Spain, that it was caused from the inside, and that the Maine was anchored over a mine prepared by the Cubans."

"We were able to inform the president and the secretary of war that the last theory was the most consistent with the facts. This leads to the conclusion that the Maine was blown up by the Cubans in order to bring on war with Spain and the deliverance of Cuba."

Continuing, he said: "Now I will tell you for the first time the name of the man who blew up the Maine. He is, or was, Jose Zavaldo. He was electrician at Morro Castle. It was he who threw the switch which set off the powerful mine that destroyed the ship and sent 207 lives into eternity in a flash. Zavaldo was afterward shot by order of General Blanco."

"We even got a piece of the cable that led from the mine to the room in Morro Castle. That piece of cable is now in the navy department at Washington."

Colonel Brady resigned from the army in 1899. Asked why the report given the president and the secretary of war had not been made public, he said: "Well, I'm sure I don't know."

Colonel Brady is a brother of Rev. Cyrus T. Brady, the author, who is pastor of St. George's church, where the lecture was delivered.

Wainwright Discredits Story

Washington, Nov. 3.—Rear Admiral Wainwright, who was executive officer on the Maine at the time the vessel was blown up, says that there was no military board appointed to investigate the disaster. The story told by Brady was one of the theories advanced at the time the naval board of inquiry, of which Wainwright was a member, investigated the matter. It was discredited then, and Wainwright says he places no stock in it now. He brands as untrue Brady's statement that a piece of the cable that led from the mine to a room in Morro Castle now is in the navy department. If there had been any such cable, he declares, it would have been discovered by the divers who examined the hull after the explosion.

HONEYMOON INTERRUPTED

Husbands of Two Brides Locked Up in New York Tombs

New York, Nov. 4.—Peter O. McMartin and William K. Adolphe, both of Des Moines, Ia., who were arrested on their arrival from Chicago, accompanied by their brides, were arraigned in the Tombs court and held in \$5000 bail each for examination on Saturday.

The two men are charged with passing a worthless check and were arrested on receipt of a telegram from the chief of detectives of Des Moines. The men, who denied the charge, were committed to the Tombs in default of bail.

SOARS UPWARD 9714 FEET

Johnstone Breaks World's Record for Altitude in Aeroplane

New York, Nov. 1.—A "baby" Wright roadster, with Ralph Johnstone at the wheel, glided gracefully to earth in the twilight at the close of the international aviation meet at Belmont park last evening, with the barograph registering a new world's record for altitude.

The little machine of only 35 horsepower had been up 9714 feet, exceeding by 528 feet the height attained in France by Henry Wynnmalen of Holland.

Boy Hunter Shoots Chum  
Woonsocket, R. I., Nov. 1.—Raymond Herbert, aged 13, of North Smithfield, was accidentally shot and killed by his chum, Ovilla Marcure, aged 16, while they were returning from a hunting trip.

Hogs on the Decline  
Cleveland, Nov. 2.—Hog prices have dropped approximately 70 cents in the past eight days. Dealers say that further declines will come before the end of the week.

Four Miners Blown to Shreds  
Butte, Mont., Nov. 2.—Four miners were instantly killed and their bodies blown to shreds by an explosion in the Leonard mine.

### You Need Safe Deposit Protection

For your valuables, because they are not absolutely secure without it.

The Fire and Burglar-Proof Vault of the Newport Trust Company is the best place for valuables.

Safe Deposit Boxes for rent,

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You can find it here at \$3.98, in

SATIN, VELVET and FELT FULLY TRIMMED.

And if you want an

Untrimmed Velvet, Satin or Felt Hat

You'll find it here at \$1.98.

These are all choice goods.

WE ALSO HAVE CHEAPER GOODS.

A full line of BEAVER HATS.

Headquarters for OSTRICH FEATHERS and NOVELTIES.

STOP IN AT THE

POSTAL STATION ON BROADWAY

and get some of these

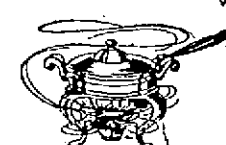
LENOX CHOCOLATES

You will be pleased and so will we.

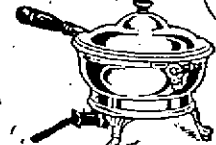
S. S. THOMPSON,

172-176 BROADWAY.

### CHAFING DISHES



With an ALCOHOL Lamp  
you must fill the lamp, adjust the wick, strike a match, and be very careful not to spill alcohol on the table top.



With ELECTRICITY  
you insert the plug and turn the switch. When this is done you can devote all your attention to the recipe.

We have the ELECTRIC kind, made by the General Electric Co. Ask us about them today

OLD COLONY STREET RAILWAY COMPANY.

F. W. PUTMAN, OPT. D.

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Dispensing Optician.

Formerly with H. A. HATH & CO.

Children's Eyes a Specialty.

If you have blurring vision, smarting eyes, if your head aches a great deal of the time, have it attended to at once by a competent man. His prescriptions that were on file at our old place are now on file at my office. The optical repairing of all kinds. Double prescriptions given personal attention.

118 SPRING STREET.

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OPEN THROUGHOUT THE YEAR

Under entirely new management. Newly furnished suites with bath up to date. Rates, \$5 up special Rates by the Week. F. H. WISWELL, Proprietor.

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SUCCESSFUL boarding house-keeper to hire or manage successful country hotel. W. G. PECKHAM, Westfield, N. J.

10-17

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The most modern and up to date House in the City. A perfect House for Permanent or Transient Guests.

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SPECIAL RATES BY THE WEEK OR MONTH.

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2-3

A Full Line of all the

NEW

AND

Improved Varieties

OF

VEGETABLE SEEDS

FOR SALE BY:

Fernando Barker.



# FOOLED HIM BADLY.

Now He Kicks on Letters Written in the Third Person.

In one of the Paris restaurants a party of literary men were discussing the merits of various epistolary styles. One of them, Monsieur A., made a fierce attack on letters written in the third person, such as "Monsieur X. has the honor to inform"—and so on. Another of the party, defended them, maintaining that they were not only more ceremonious, but that they were more polite.

"That's a good idea," replied Monsieur A. "The foundation of all good letters is to express clearly what you mean to say. Now, nothing can be more ambiguous than these confounded letters in the third person. I will just tell you what happened to myself. I received from my friend D., the chief of division, a billet doux, which I will show you."

Taking the paper from his pocket, Monsieur A. read as follows:

"Monsieur D., chief of division at the war office, has the honor to inform his friend, Monsieur A., that he has just been named chevalier of the Legion of Honor."

"You can fancy my delight at receiving this news," continued Monsieur A. "I was the happiest man in the world. I ran to my engraver and ordered him to make the letterhead paper to my cards, Monsieur A., Chevalier of the Legion of Honor. I ran to a quaffer's and bought a place for the richest and most delicious for my luncheon. I ran to the houses of my friends for the pleasure of receiving their congratulations. At last I ran to my friend D. As soon as I caught sight of him I threw myself into his arms. 'Ah, my dear fellow,' I exclaimed, 'you have no idea what pleasure you have given. How shall I ever thank you sufficiently?'"

"You are an excellent fellow, my worthy A., to sympathize thus with my happiness."

"Thank you for that expression, the decoration is mine, and the happiness is yours."

"How is that? Have you received the order?"

"Certainly, have I not?"

"Yes, my dear friend, I have now made chevalier."

"Yes," You deserve the honor more than I do, but, nevertheless, it has been conferred on me."

"But you wrote me that I had received the cross. I took the letter out of my pocket and showed it him. Alas! I now understood clearly what meaning I ought to assign to the ambiguous phrase, 'The chevalier you and your friend, said to D.' Instead of your affected and formal announcement in the third person, why could you not write to me simply and plainly, 'My dear friend, I have the pleasure of informing you that I have been decorated by the Legion of Honor?'"

"Quakers Never 'Nervous'."

It is not in my memory that a professional Quaker ever came into my hands to be treated for nervousness. If the Quaker I have already stated so often is correct, namely, that want of control of the emotions and the over-expression of the feelings are prime causes of nervousness, then the fact that discipline of the emotions is a lesson early and constantly taught by Friends would lead to account for the infrequency of this disorder among them and add emphasis to the belief in such causation. From "Self Help for Nervous Women," by Dr. W. B. E. Smith.

A Remarkable Man.

John Ziska, the great Hungarian, was one of the most remarkable men that ever lived. His life story is a masterpiece of manhood. Nothing in history is more interesting, more thrilling, than the account of his heroic deeds. Though blind and almost helpless, he overcame all obstacles and became a great man. Ziska invariably beat his enemies and established for himself a fame that will last forever. He was never beaten in a battle. His very name was a terror to his enemies. He died in 1902, while sleeping peacefully in the age of sixty-four. New York American.

The Origin of the Spoon.

The origin of the spoon is uncertain. It must have been invented at a very ancient date, for it is found among people who have never had any contact with civilization. The necessity of having some implement for dipping water, seems to have led first to the invention of the calabash or the use of the coconut shell and later on to the spoon.

Didn't Know "The Uncle."

Aunt Jane—I guess Mr. Spender must be a very nice person. Edith—And what leads you to that opinion? Aunt Jane—He told my Uncle George all his clothes but those upon his back were hung up. Some men, you know, throw their things round anywhere.—Boston Transcript.

Mistook the Punctuation.

The Young Woman (surprised and indignant)—How dared you kiss me, sir! Penitent Young Man—Why, you said you'd like to see me all the time. Young Woman—But you know as well as I do that I said it with a punctuation point at the end!—Chicago Tribune.

The Assent Sarcastic.

He (at the end of a fishing story)—My word, it was a monster! Don my word, I never saw such a fish in my life! She—I don't believe you ever did!—London Mail.

Riches are able to solder up an abundance of flaws.—Cervantes.

His First Voyage.

The old sailor came along with a bucket of tar. "What are you doing?" asked the passenger. "Pitching the deck, sir," responded the sailor, with a deep sea salute. "Pitching the deck? Great Scott! Isn't it pitching enough already?"—Chicago News.

# THE CURSE OF COWDRAY.

Cowdray, once the estate of the earls of Desmond and now in the possession of Lord Cowdray, better known as Sir William Parnell, is the subject of a very interesting superstition. Shortly after the dissolution of the monasteries Cowdray was conferred upon Sir Anthony Mordaunt, the father of the first Lord Mordaunt, who had already been given the title of knight by Henry VIII. The story goes that Sir Anthony, who had destroyed the church and the cloisters in Battle Abbey, was visited in the great hall by the Viscount's first cousin, who had been banished from the country, and who, after solemnly cursing him, prophesied that his family should perish by fire and sword. Two centuries and a half later the prophecy was tragically fulfilled. In 1793 the house was destroyed by fire and within a week of that disaster the last Lord Mordaunt lost his life in Germany in an unsuccessful attempt to liberate the Rhine.

London News.

Bells by the Pound.

Western contractors are endeavoring to obtain a bell at a Washington haberdashery. It was having a difficult time in settling the bill whose design struck his fancy as well as of proper requirements for his client.

How much is that one? he demanded of the clerk, who was entirely unaware of the distinguished character of the patron.

"That is \$1.00," said the salesman.

"Four dollars!" exclaimed the senator.

"Yes, sir," admitted the man behind the counter, "but, you see, sir, after they get into the regular catalogue size we charge for 'em by the pound."

Chicago Record-Herald.

Very Brief.

A record for brevity in a holiday correspondence was established by a Frenchman in the eighteenth century. Voltaire and Pilon, the epigrammatist, exchanged challenges to write the shortest possible letter. So, when Voltaire was starting on a journey, he wrote to Pilon, "No, no," which is the complete Latin for "I am going to the country." Pilon's answer was just "I"—complete Latin for "Go!"

In business correspondence the record is divided between Victor Hugo, who wrote to know how his "Assemblee" was going, and the publisher, who replied, "It is all right."

A Servile House of Lords.

When King Henry VIII's name was spoken in his presence in the house of lords, every peer prostrated himself with Asiatic servility. An entry in the records of the house gives the substance of a speech delivered by the chancellor on Jan. 10, 1541, in which the king's goodness and wisdom are extolled, and it tells us that whenever his majesty was mentioned, which happened often, all the lords prostrated themselves, bowing to the ground as one man.

The Important Passage.

A lady told the owner of this place, asked the book agent.

"Any?" replied Farmer Cornatass.

"I am I can do for you?"

"No!" The chances are that you are too hard worked to have time to read anything and that you haven't any spare change anyhow. Let me take to the blood man.—Washington Star.

Poor Simile.

"I never saw any one so kind as Henneke," remarked Wigger. "Why, he's like a mouse in his own house."

"Nonsense!" exclaimed Wigger. "His wife isn't the least bit afraid of him!"

And War Continued.

Miss Goodley—Bess says she's ready to make up if you are. Miss Cutting—Tougher I'd be ready to make up, too, if I had a complexion as muddy as hers.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Patience.

Her Mother—You must be patient with him. The Bride—Oh, I am. I know it will take time for him to see that he can't have his own way.

# THE FIRST LOCOMOTIVE IN THE UNITED STATES.

The first locomotive in the United States was brought over from England by the New York and Albany Railroad Co. in 1825. It was a small engine, built by the Northampton Works, and was used to haul the first passenger train from New York to Albany. The engine was built by the Northampton Works, and was used to haul the first passenger train from New York to Albany.

The Eagle's First Flight.

Mr. H. B. Macpherson gives a dramatic account of the first flight of an eagle, whose life from babyhood he had watched. One day he ventured to the edge of the cliff containing his eagle and looked about. Suddenly his eagle, after having been on silent wings and "up to" him from his nest, flew to him. He was unwilling to let it go, but the eagle hovered round him, and he, who was a bird, flew through the air. "For the first time I had heard the cry of the adult eagle, the voice of the 'queen of birds' calling to her young. The eagle cheeped continuously until he dived to the very edge of the abyss, listening to her call. And now he, too, changed his cry; his voice seemed to break and the adult yell burst from his throat. The eagle called to each other, yelping and yelping. The young eagle gazed round him, spread out his giant wings and vanished forever from my sight among the ledges below. The eagle had left his nest and had flown!"

Books and Chelera.

The country which has the largest number of books is the United Kingdom. It has more than 10,000,000 books. The country which has the largest number of books is the United Kingdom. It has more than 10,000,000 books.

The Tyrant in the Field.

There have been few commanders so tyrannical as Lopez, the dictator of Paraguay, when in the war of 1864-70. It fought single handed the neighboring countries of Argentina, Brazil and Uruguay. Lopez says Mr. W. H. C. C. in his "Argentine" was wont to carry the theory of victory or death to an uncomfortable point. Officers were executed for mere remarks which fell beneath the standard of confidence that Lopez had set up for himself. One, for instance, was shot for having announced in the course of his duty that the enemy was strongly entrenched. Another met his end on account of an unguarded speech to the effect that the Paraguayan army was accustomed to count the enemy's losses and forget its own.

Old Time Railway Travel.

Third-class passenger coaches in England used to be coupled on next to the engine. The travelers came in for terrible treatment when any accident occurred. At times the engine was driven tender first in which case frozen hands could be warmed at the smokestack. The passengers were packed seventy of them into a truck eighteen feet in length by seven and a half in width. There was no roof and no, as a rule, proper protection at the sides.

Victim—If your hair restorer is good, why is it that you are bald yourself?

Barber—Well, sir, once I had a very big order for ladies' platts, and to execute it I used some extra doses of my restorer over my hair and got half a dozen long platts, sir. But I drew all the hair out of my constitution, sir.—London Mail.

Muscle.

Of all the fine arts, music is that which has most influence on the passions and which the legislator ought the most to encourage.—Napoleon Bonaparte.

In Portions.

Host (at village inn, entering bedroom at 3 a. m., to occupant of the bed)—Beg pardon, sir, but two more tourists have arrived. Have you slept enough?

Vague Information.

"What did the fellow do who stole the drum from the band when he saw the leader coming with a policeman?"

"He beat it."—Baltimore American.

Cheerfulness is an offshoot of goodness and wisdom.—Boove.

Hugging a Delusion.

While—Father, what does hugging a delusion mean? Father—Well, my boy, young Mr. Strong is an instance. He thinks your sister Clara is only twenty-two!

'Tis far better to love and be poor than be rich with an empty heart.—Lewis Morris.

# CHILDREN CRY FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA.

The kind you have always bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, this is the signature of Dr. H. Fletcher. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its use is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness, relieves Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Croup and Whooping Cough, soothes the Sore Throat, and gives the child a good night's sleep. The Children's Palladium—The Mother's Friend.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrup. It is pleasant, it contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its use is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness, relieves Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Croup and Whooping Cough, soothes the Sore Throat, and gives the child a good night's sleep. The Children's Palladium—The Mother's Friend.

Genuine CASTORIA ALWAYS Bears the Signature of

Dr. H. Fletcher.

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# CHILDREN CRY FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA.

The kind you have always bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, this is the signature of Dr. H. Fletcher. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its use is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness, relieves Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Croup and Whooping Cough, soothes the Sore Throat, and gives the child a good night's sleep. The Children's Palladium—The Mother's Friend.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrup. It is pleasant, it contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its use is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness, relieves Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Croup and Whooping Cough, soothes the Sore Throat, and gives the child a good night's sleep. The Children's Palladium—The Mother's Friend.

Genuine CASTORIA ALWAYS Bears the Signature of

Dr. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years

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## Historical and Genealogical.

## Notes and Queries.

In sending matter to this department the following rules must be absolutely observed: 1. Names and dates must be clearly written. 2. The full name and address of the writer must be given. 3. Questions must be brief and to the point. 4. Write on one side of the paper only. 5. In answering queries always give the date of the paper, the number of the query and the signature. 6. Letters addressed to contributors, or to be forwarded, must be in blank stamped envelopes, accompanied by the number of the query and its signature. Direct all communications to Mrs. E. M. TILLEY, Newport Historical Rooms, Newport, R. I.

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1910.

## NOTES.

## SUBSISTENCE ACCOUNTS.

1st. Lt. George C. Shaw, Inf. State Corps, place Fort Adams, Dec. 13, 1814.  
Adjutant — same corps, Jan. 1, Feb. 23, 1815.  
Lt. Benjamin Shearman Art. State Corps, Ft. Adams, Sept. 28-Oct. 31, 1815.  
Oct. 31-Dec. 31, 1814; Jan. 15-Feb. 23, 1815.

## MISCELLANEOUS ACCOUNTS.

Disbursements, Quartermaster-General Col. Oliver Kane for detached militia at Breton Neck, July 12, Sept. 7, also account current with U. S. Aug. 22, 1814.  
Isaac Bowen Jr. Dep. Commissary General Account of sales May, 1815.  
Miscellaneous papers of appointments and commissions; secretary certificates; Powers of Attorney; sundry soldiers in Capt. Welcoming Co. in State Corps, 1814, 1815, 1816.

Orders etc. in favor of officers & soldiers from May 7, 1814-May 1, 1815.  
Orders for committees Mar. 1813-1814.  
Col. Isaac Hall account for blankets etc.

Militia stationed at Breton Neck, Newport, & Portsmouth R. I., John Burdett, captain; Isaac Hall Lt.-Col. Commanding, July 8-19, 1814.  
Subsistence accounts of Lt.-Col. Isaac Hall commanding detached militia 1st & 4th regts. of 1st brigade stationed in Newport, R. I., U. S. ser. July 6-27, 1814.  
Receipt Roll of Capt. Welcoming Co. in State Corps under actual service, Oct. 11-Dec. 18, 1814, 47 names.

Receipts for R. I. State Corps, Capt. John Gladding corp. wages etc. names of soldiers Nov. 1814.  
Abstract of monies received by Major John Wood and paid to officers & soldiers in State Corps; U. S. ser. 1815.

Account of Dep. Commissary General for State's provisions.

Officers accounts etc Aug. 18, 1814-Dec. 3, 1814.

Abstracts of rations delivered militia at this post, from July 6-28, 1814.

Capt. Burdett's Infantry July 6-20, 1814.

Capt. Cook's Aug. 15-23, 1814.

Capt. Sweet's Aug. 2-15, 1814.

Capt. Warren's July 20-Aug. 2, 1814.

Recruits Capt. A. S. Coe, Inf. Aug. 6-23 William Moore Jr. Commissary General, Abs. of provisions.

Capt. John Wood Art. Aug. 6-23 Abs. of provisions.

Abstracts of rations issued recruits enlisted by Capt. A. S. Coe & John Wood per order of Governor William Jones.—E. M. T.

## NEWPORT IN THE HANDS OF THE BRITISH.

The following letter to Capt. John Cabonne is of interest to all Newporters. "Sir—According to your desire, I have recovered from oblivion the few remarks I made on the British Garrison in Town, in a very ragged condition. It is nearly forty-five years since they were written and not fit to appear in public.

"But as you were in the Garrison at the same time, and was a spectator in every thing that passed, you will make excuses for these papers and the time they were written. At a time a single line, if discovered, would have sent the writer to a close jail. The British Army and Navy arrived here on the 7th December, 1776, and landed on the 8th under General Clinton about 9,000 men without opposition.

"The town remained peaceable for a few days. But there was a great number of people in town—chiefly inhabitants who called themselves Friends to Government—meeting the English Government—who were continually complaining to the officers, to gain their favor, of every person in town that was friends to country, calling them; and by their reports the Jails and Prisoners were continually crowded with the principal inhabitants. There was a Company formed by the principal inhabitants who carried arms, and called themselves Associates, that undertook the defence of the Town and form a night watch, of twenty men each, consisting of the inhabitants in general. They were in four posts, five men each, which they called a patrol. These men were under the order of these Associates, and were called by turns to duty—and as you were a spectator of all their transactions, you have the best information. Fleet S. Greene.—E. M. T.

## QUERIES.

6518. TABER—Arnold's Vital Records gives the following children of Ebenezer and Abigail Taber as born at Tiverton, R. I.—Paul, March 30, 1719; Thomas, October 28, 1717; Mary, August 24, 1719; Joseph, September 21, 1721; Hannah, September 18, 1723; Walter, September 4, 1725; (died June 17, 1730); Lydia, October 24, 1728; Walter, 24, October 1, 1731; Jacob, October 2, 1735. I should like information concerning the life and ancestry of the father, Ebenezer Taber.

The same source records the marriage of Walter Taber and Hannah Taber, by Rev. John Sanford, Justice, January 24, 1753. This, I presume, is Walter Taber above, but I should like further evidence. My ancestor was Walter, not Walter. Further, I want the ancestry of this Hannah Taber.—W. E. C.

6519. PECKHAM—Captain George Peckham son of John married before 1740 his second wife, Jerusha Bartlett, daughter of Dr. Joseph Bartlett, Pitcher & Singer of the Declaration of Independence; they lived in New-England previous to 1780. Their oldest

daughter Mary married one of the Newport Wardes, which one was it? Their father was a member of the convention that framed the Constitution of the U. S. (Dr. Bartlett.)

One of the Wardes was also a member of that convention. Which of the Wardes of that time to 1800 had a wife Mary?—S. E. P.

6520. PETERS—Does anyone know the ancestry of Hugh Peters, who came to New England October 6, 1635? He preached at Salem and Boston, but settled at the former place December 1, 1636, succeeding Roger Williams at the "First Church". He was educated at Trinity College, Cambridge, England. Would like to learn something of his family.—S. W.

6521. COMSTOCK—Samuel Comstock, appointed in Providence March 1, 1654. It is supposed that he was the son of William and Elizabeth Comstock of Weatherfield, Conn., though it is not certain. There is a tradition that Samuel was the son of Frederick Kohnen, of Germany, who settled in Scotland. Samuel died before 1660, and his son Samuel born 1634, married November 22, 1673, Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Arnold and Phoebe Parkhurst. Their son Hazenah born April 16, 1682, married Catherine, daughter of John Tray and Sarah Brown. Glendon Comstock was their son. Can any one give me any information?—B. F.

Lafayette—"You are rich enough to buy an automobile. Why don't you do it?" Grofat—"Because I'm not rich enough to own one."—Chicago Tribune

Pittsfield, Mass., Nov. 1.—In defiance of her family, who had strenuously opposed the match, Miss Clara Stanley, the wealthy society woman of New York and Great Barrington, was married to her former chauffeur, Thomas F. Behan, in this city by Rev. Michael Leonard of St. Joseph's parish. Immediately after the ceremony the couple started for Boston in Behan's big touring car, with Behan at the wheel and his bride beside him.

The car was the one presented to Behan by Miss Stanley last spring after the chauffeur had quit work for her family. In it they will make their honeymoon tour across the continent to California, where they will spend the winter.

Miss Stanley, who gave her age as 37 when the license to wed was taken out in Pittsfield, is the sister of the millionaire electrical inventor, William Stanley.

Behan was born in Pittsfield 32 years ago. He is six feet tall and weighs over 200 pounds. He learned about running an auto three years ago, and almost his very first job came from Mr. Stanley.

"Meet Me at Barney's."

THE NEW

Edison Phonograph.

Home entertainment for all.

Little Priced Too.

Largest stock of MACHINES

and RECORDS in the City.

BARNEY'S

Music Store,

140 Thames Street.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE

BY VIRTUE of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed executed by Francis Blakely, husband of the person and estate of Maria Jackson, of the City of Newport, in the County of Newport, and State of Rhode Island, to the Savings Bank of Newport, a corporation created by law and located in the City and County of Newport, and State of Rhode Island, bearing date August 1st, A. D. 1883, and recorded in Mortgages Land Evidence of said Newport, Vol. 11, at page 100, which said mortgage has since been duly assigned to FISCHEL DAVID, there having been breach in the performance of the conditions contained in said mortgage deed. There will be sold at public auction, on the premises hereinafter described, in the said City of Newport, on SATURDAY, December 3d, 1910, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, all that certain lot or parcel of land, situated in the City of Newport, with a dwelling house and other improvements thereon, bounded and described as follows, viz: Northernly on Bath road, twenty-five feet; Westernly on land owned by or formerly of Henry A. Middleton, twenty-five feet, and Easternly on other land of said Middleton, one hundred feet.

To be underlaid hereby gives notice of his intention to bid at said auction.

FISCHEL DAVID, Assignee of the Mortgagee.

15-23-57

Notice to Voters.

Every citizen of Newport entitled to vote at the coming election on NOVEMBER 8, should be sure that his name is on the district list of the district wherein he resides.

The second lists, as corrected by the Board of Canvassers, are now posted in three different places in each district and all the district lists are now posted on the illuminated board on Washington Square and also in the City Hall.

All persons who may be entitled to vote and whose names are not on the lists, and all persons who have changed their addresses since the last election, should notify the City Clerk at once.

Per order of the Board of Canvassers.

F. N. FULLERTON, City Clerk.

10-22

Turkey Supper.

The Ladies of the

HOLY CROSS GUILD

MIDDLETOWN, R. I.,

will give a

Turkey Supper

on the evening of

November 15th, from 6 to 9 at the

GUILD HOUSE,

corner of Oliphant Lane and West Main road. TICKETS, including dancing, 50 cents. Children under 12 half price. Providence and Newport electric cars pass the door. The well known reputation of the supper given by this Society is a guarantee that you will find a first class supper and service.

11-57

Carr's List.

THE RULES OF THE GAME, by Edward Stewart White.

TALES OF MEN AND GHOSTS, by Edith Wharton.

THE SOCIAL BUCCANEER, by Frederic S. Isham.

THE SIEGE OF THE SEVEN SUITORS, by Meredith Nicholson.

HARMEN POIS, by Maartens Maartens.

—ALSO—

"Thanksgiving Cards"

Place and Post Cards.

DAILY NEWS BUILDING.

With Graceful French Legs.

The artistic effect of the lines of this dainty boudoir desk is traceable directly to the days of the monarchy in France, when kings and queens vied each with one another for superiority in the charm of their interior decorative furnishings. It is a fine example, yet withal the price is exceedingly low.

We offer a choice of golden oak with superb veining or a superior class of work in a splendid imitation of real mahogany. The writing surface gives ample space without crowding. The table has an extreme width of 28 inches and depth of 14 inches.

\$6.75

A. C. TITUS CO.

225-229 THAMES STREET, NEWPORT, R. I.

To WASHINGTON and the SOUTHLAND.

TWO LUXURIOUS TRAINS

FEDERAL EXPRESS

COLONIAL EXPRESS

Through service. You pass through New York without changing cars. To ladies traveling alone this is a great advantage. These trains are splendidly equipped—vestibuled buffet parlor cars and dining car in either direction.

FEDERAL EXPRESS

Daily, Sundays included.

Through sleeping cars between Boston and Philadelphia and Washington. Due Washington at 9:15 a. m. Prompt connection for all Southern Winter Resorts.

Excursion Tickets New On Sale.

For information write A. B. Smith, General Passenger Agent, New Haven, Conn.

NEW YORK, NEW HAVEN & HARTFORD RAILROAD.

A QUALITY TALK.

When buying Fire Insurance buy the best; that is buy it in Companies who have passed through great conflagrations, notably the San Francisco conflagration with the highest credit. The cost is the same.

WE have the Companies.

WM. E. BRIGHTMAN,

169 THAMES STREET.

Many times telephone service is ordered for a special purpose, perhaps to keep in close touch with a physician, why wait for an emergency demand for service. Telephone Service is your best friend in hundreds of ways all the time.

PROVIDENCE TELEPHONE CO.,

LOCAL CONTRACT OFFICE, 142 Spring St., Newport, R. I.

Money Saved Health Gained

Avoid the cold Winter

GO TO—

Florida Georgia Alabama

In Comfort and Luxury.

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Greatly Reduced Fares To All Points South

First Cabin Fare, Boston to Jacksonville, Florida \$26.15. Round Trip, \$43.30

(Including meals and berth aboard ship)

Largo Ships—Broad Promenade Decks

Leave Boston 10 Atlantic Ave., 3 P.M. every Tues. and Sat.

Call on Your Nearest Ticket Agent or CHARLES W. BATES, N.E.P.A., 20 Atlantic Avenue, Boston, Mass.

Where the qualified electors of this city are hereby warned and notified to meet in their respective districts on the eighth day of November, 1910, at half past six o'clock in the morning at the following named places, viz:

In the First Representative District, at the Ward Room, No. 2 Fire Station Building, Bridge Street.

In the Second Representative District, Voting Station No. 1, at the District Voting House, located in the street on the west side of West Broadway, south of the third side of the street, just east of the corner of Spring and Pelham Streets.

In the Third Representative District, Voting Station No. 1, at the District Voting House, located in the street on the north side of Perry Street, just east of the corner of Spring and Perry Streets.

In the Fourth Representative District, Voting Station No. 1, at the District Voting House, located in the street on the north side of West Broadway, south of the third side of the street, just east of the corner of Spring and Pelham Streets.

In the Fifth Representative District, Voting Station No. 1, at the District Voting House, located in the street on the north side of West Broadway, south of the third side of the street, just east of the corner of Spring and Pelham Streets.

In the Sixth Representative District, Voting Station No. 1, at the District Voting House, located in the street on the north side of West Broadway, south of the third side of the street, just east of the corner of Spring and Pelham Streets.

In the Seventh Representative District, Voting Station No. 1, at the District Voting House, located in the street on the north side of West Broadway, south of the third side of the street, just east of the corner of Spring and Pelham Streets.

In the Eighth Representative District, Voting Station No. 1, at the District Voting House, located in the street on the north side of West Broadway, south of the third side of the street, just east of the corner of Spring and Pelham Streets.

In the Ninth Representative District, Voting Station No. 1, at the District Voting House, located in the street on the north side of West Broadway, south of the third side of the street, just east of the corner of Spring and Pelham Streets.

In the Tenth Representative District, Voting Station No. 1, at the District Voting House, located in the street on the north side of West Broadway, south of the third side of the street, just east of the corner of Spring and Pelham Streets.

In the Eleventh Representative District, Voting Station No. 1, at the District Voting House, located in the street on the north side of West Broadway, south of the third side of the street, just east of the corner of Spring and Pelham Streets.

In the Twelfth Representative District, Voting Station No. 1, at the District Voting House, located in the street on the north side of West Broadway, south of the third side of the street, just east of the corner of Spring and Pelham Streets.

In the Thirteenth Representative District, Voting Station No. 1, at the District Voting House, located in the street on the north side of West Broadway, south of the third side of the street, just east of the corner of Spring and Pelham Streets.

In the Fourteenth Representative District, Voting Station No. 1, at the District Voting House, located in the street on the north side of West Broadway, south of the third side of the street, just east of the corner of Spring and Pelham Streets.

In the Fifteenth Representative District, Voting Station No. 1, at the District Voting House, located in the street on the north side of West Broadway, south of the third side of the street, just east of the corner of Spring and Pelham Streets.

In the Sixteenth Representative District, Voting Station No. 1, at the District Voting House, located in the street on the north side of West Broadway, south of the third side of the street, just east of the corner of Spring and Pelham Streets.

In the Seventeenth Representative District, Voting Station No. 1, at the District Voting House, located in the street on the north side of West Broadway, south of the third side of the street, just east of the corner of Spring and Pelham Streets.

In the Eighteenth Representative District, Voting Station No. 1, at the District Voting House, located in the street on the north side of West Broadway, south of the third side of the street, just east of the corner of Spring and Pelham Streets.

In the Nineteenth Representative District, Voting Station No. 1, at the District Voting House, located in the street on the north side of West Broadway, south of the third side of the street, just east of the corner of Spring and Pelham Streets.

In the Twentieth Representative District, Voting Station No. 1, at the District Voting House, located in the street on the north side of West Broadway, south of the third side of the street, just east of the corner of Spring and Pelham Streets.

In the Twenty-first Representative District, Voting Station No. 1, at the District Voting House, located in the street on the north side of West Broadway, south of the third side of the street, just east of the corner of Spring and Pelham Streets.

In the Twenty-second Representative District, Voting Station No. 1, at the District Voting House, located in the street on the north side of West Broadway, south of the third side of the street, just east of the corner of Spring and Pelham Streets.

In the Twenty-third Representative District, Voting Station No. 1, at the District Voting House, located in the street on the north side of West Broadway, south of the third side of the street, just east of the corner of Spring and Pelham Streets.

In the Twenty-fourth Representative District, Voting Station No. 1, at the District Voting House, located in the street on the north side of West Broadway, south of the third side of the street, just east of the corner of Spring and Pelham Streets.

In the Twenty-fifth Representative District, Voting Station No. 1, at the District Voting House, located in the street on the north side of West Broadway, south of the third side of the street, just east of the corner of Spring and Pelham Streets.

In the Twenty-sixth Representative District, Voting Station No. 1, at the District Voting House, located in the street on the north side of West Broadway, south of the third side of the street, just east of the corner of Spring and Pelham Streets.

In the Twenty-seventh Representative District, Voting Station No. 1, at the District Voting House, located in the street on the north side of West Broadway, south of the third side of the street, just east of the corner of Spring and Pelham Streets.

In the Twenty-eighth Representative District, Voting Station No. 1, at the District Voting House, located in the street on the north side of West Broadway, south of the third side of the street, just east of the corner of Spring and Pelham Streets.

In the Twenty-ninth Representative District, Voting Station No. 1, at the District Voting House, located in the street on the north side of West Broadway, south of the third side of the street, just east of the corner of Spring and Pelham Streets.

In the Thirtieth Representative District, Voting Station No. 1, at the District Voting House, located in the street on the north side of West Broadway, south of the third side of the street, just east of the corner of Spring and Pelham Streets.

In the Thirty-first Representative District, Voting Station No. 1, at the District Voting House, located in the street on the north side of West Broadway, south of the third side of the street, just east of the corner of Spring and Pelham Streets.

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